

THE ALBANY CONVENTION.

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GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS—
TROUBLES OF THE TAMMANY DELEGATION—
HOFFMAN TO BE SHELVED—PROMINENT CANDIDATES FOR THE NOMINATIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—In point of numbers, the Democratic Convention which will meet at Twelfth Hall to-morrow will not be as large as the Syracuse body, the leaders having concluded that the fewer delegates they have from the different districts, especially New-York, the easier it will be to manage. The Tammany Delegates from your city did not reach here until late this afternoon, coming by the way of the Harlem Road, and whether from the motive of keeping out of the drawing-room cars of the Hudson River Road and preserving their democracy, or from a desire to save a meal, they do not say. It is considered they had such rival faction-leaders as Tweed, Dick Connolly, Brennan, Hoffman, O'leary Hall, Gideon Tucker, Sweeney, and others of equal note among

Surpassing the others was for the first time lost sight of in the anxiety to have Hoffman provide over the deliberations of the Convention. It was finally agreed that the question of his nomination should be decided at the point might have been settled earlier if the man who run the Convention last year (Morrisey) had been present and prompt and forcible a substitute. When the train reached Albany all were happy and did not hesitate to tell the candidate. But they also said it was a pity he could not receive the nomination. Hoffman's name did not stand on the enthusiasm expected. On the contrary, they formed a strong consideration in the minds of the Horatio Seymour friends. On Monday morning, however, to gain the Hoffman men pleaded that Gov. Seymour had already received a large share of honors at former conventions and that he would be more likely to carry it to the place, and that his 47,000 majority came near defeating Fenton. Their country friends were unmovable. They argued that if Seymour had been the candidate he would have beaten the present Governor. Morrisey and his

friends had run the Convention, and it was time for them to take the lead. They took over the floor, and Hoffman did not like following the example of their Massachusetts brethren in repudiating all "moral ideas," even as the deflation of their New York City friends. Filled in this, the New Yorkers determined to take the next best thing, and put the Mayor up for temporary Chairman. To accomplish this, they were working on the House in the middle of the night, and the Mayor, with great energy, and not the least able and hard-working among them is the Mayor himself. He relies, however, upon Oakley Hall, who is spending to-night with more than usual eloquence in behalf of his chief. The most potent argument his friends use is that if Hoffman

He is not chosen, perhaps, because he is not a crowd leader, and the campaign will go out that even the Mayor is not popular among those who recognize Tammany as the Simon Pure Democracy, and that it will defeat his nomination. If any plea will save Hoffman it is this. But if the Western trains to-night bring delegates with as strong feelings against him as some entertain here, nothing will save him from a seat upon the floor. In that event Seymour

will be both temporary and permanent President. Among those acting in the Hoffmann interest is ex-Collector of Internal Revenue Sloanaker of Philadelphia, but as he is looked upon rather as an intruder or a spy for Johnson to find out the sentiments of the delegates concerning "My Policy," he is not treated with the deference he expected.

The New Yorkers have to contend with. Wood and his Mozart delegation are still knocking at the door for recognition, and there are two delegations of Germans here who are insisting that the city delegation shall help them in forcing their "no-moral-ideas" policy upon the country members. This delegation is composed of two delegates from each ward in your city, and they have resolved to

ask simply that the platform be so worded that, in effect, it will recognize Sunday as simply like any other day of the week, and that a pledge be given that Judge Carlazo shall receive the nomination for the Supreme Bench, and Alderman Loew that for County Clerk in your city. They agree that if both favors are not granted, Mozart or some other rival party will receive their support. Coroner Schirmer is the leader of this crowd, and it is probable it

Wood and his Mozartars are here holding their caucuses in one of the DeLevan House parlors. They set up the old claim of being the true Democracy, and that their strength is greater than Tammany. They however will

for meet with any better success than the first. Tammany's heart is still hard, although the countrymen say that something should be done to conciliate Wood. After a gentle kicking out, a resolution conciliatory in its character will be introduced, partly recognizing their Democracy, and partly providing a cure for the effects of the kicking. Whether or not Wood will stand this addition of insult to an injury, it would be premature to say.

The most prominent men of the party are expected to take part in the proceedings. Cagier, Green, Tilden, and Sandford E. Church arrived early, and to-night's late train will bring Seymour, Marshall B. Champlain, Francis Kernan, and others.

filled. For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Martin Grover and Judge Wm. F. Allen of your city are the most prominent candidates. Grover is very anxious for it, but not more so than Allen, who wants either it or some other place on the ticket. It is not likely he will succeed, as his efforts in behalf of your liquor-dealers has not wiped out the record he made when opposing the lager-beer in

Cassidy, of *The Albany Argus*, David Floyd Jones, and Smith Weed of Clinton, are named for Secretary of State, but the leaders are afraid to take up the newspaper man because of the record that could be made against him.

Marshall B. Champlain and Francis Kernan are the prominent candidates for Attorney-General. Champlain would have been the nominee if Kernan's name had not been presented, and he will yield if Kernan finally concludes not to accept. Up to this moment the latter has declined to say whether he will accept or not.

John D. Fay of Monroeville, in all likelihood, will be the nominee for Canal Commissioner.

For Prison Inspector, D. H. McNeill of Auburn, and James M. Montgomery are named.

Delos DeWolf, John J. Tyler of Tioga, A. B. Conger of Rockland, and Gen. M. B. Curtis of Rockland, are on the

Van Rensselaer Richmond will be the nominee for State Engineer. For Treasurer Oliver Bascom of Washington, John Arnoult, Chemung, and Ex-Congressman Goodyear of Schoharie, are the most prominent candidates, and the latter to-night has the greatest pressure in

The platform seems to bother the leaders, who have been all the evening consulting with each other. Horatio Seymour arrived about 10 o'clock this evening, and added his wisdom to that already assembled; but up to midnight nothing definite had been determined upon, except that Sanford E. Church was to be the Chairman of the Committee on a Platform. The financial question and

negro suffrage are the points of dispute. There is a strong pressure in favor of denouncing the whole National Bank system, and of taking ground in favor of taxing the National bonds, but the opposition, it is likely, will be formidable enough to secure a plank which will be doubled-faced, according to the necessities of the occasion. There is a party equally strong favoring the recognition of the seceded fact and, upon this

point the platform will be as weak as possible. Without committing the party against negro suffrage, it will take the ground that Congress has no right to force it upon the State. Johnson is also a bugbear to the leaders, and the party will not endorse him, but will oppose impeachment from political motives. Then the Excise law is to be vigorously denounced, and this resolution will in all prob-

ability be the only forcible one in the platform. But inasmuch as the State Temperance Convention met at Tweddle Hall to-day, and left a plentiful supply of tracts and temperance documents for the instruction of the Democrats to-morrow, a great change may possibly take place on this Sunday question before the Committee on Resolutions report.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES—THE GOVERNMENT JOURNALS DENOUNCE IT—CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Dates from Honolulu to Sept. 12 have been received. The Legislature was convened for Sept. 2 to consider the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, but it cannot be ascertained whether any action has been taken, the printed advices being only to Aug. 31. The Government native journal

opposes the Treaty, and warns the nobles and representatives of the Government against malicious designs of traitors, and advises the Legislature to lay the Treaty on the table. The article could only have been published with the full consent and knowledge of the Ministry, and the Government is clearly responsible for it. After stating that foreign papers say that the Americans are only waiting for the King to seize by force and

appropriate to themselves the Hawaiian Kingdom, it says that though such statements are false, yet they reveal, nevertheless, a most covetous desire on the part of the Americans themselves that the little kingdom be transferred to them. The writer says the chiefs and representatives of the people in the Legislature may think they are called together to consider and pass for the gen-

eral benefit the convention between the two governments; but in view of the threats to seize the Government, and even more to desire the death of His Majesty, Kamehameha, who is so greatly beloved, and who has the hearts of all Hawaiians, there is good reason to look upon the treaty with distrust and refuse to pass it. The prevailing sentiment, however, is in favor of the treaty.

The King had returned from Nihoa and appears to be

Ship Ceylon from Boston arrived at Honolulu September 9, and the R. C. Wylie from Bremen September 1.

ANOTHER REPORT—THE TREATY PASSED THE LEGISLATURE.

HONOLULU, Sept. 11, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The Rectory, Treaty bill passed the Hawaiian

The treaty is considered a most popular measure with the inhabitants of the islands. All classes are unanimous in its favor, and anxiously await the action of the President and Senate of the United States.

The first vessel of the whaling fleet this season arrived. She reports that the catch has never been equaled.